AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 21, 2014
AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 19, 2014
AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 23, 2014
AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 4, 2014
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JANUARY 30, 2014
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JANUARY 27, 2014
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 19, 2013

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2013-14 REGULAR SESSION

## **ASSEMBLY BILL**

No. 371

## **Introduced by Assembly Member Salas**

February 14, 2013

An act to amend Section 13274 of the Water Code, relating to sewage sludge.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 371, as amended, Salas. Sewage sludge: Kern County. Existing law requires the State Water Resources Control Board or a California regional water quality control board, upon receipt of an application for waste discharge requirements for discharge of dewatered, treated, or chemically fixed sewage or other biological solids, to prescribe general waste discharge requirements for that sludge or those other solids. The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 establishes an integrated waste management program that includes the regulation of solid waste disposal and solid waste facilities, and defines

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solid waste to include dewatered, treated, and chemically fixed sewage sludge that is not a hazardous waste.

This bill would require the state board from January 1, 2015, to December 31, 2016, inclusive, to require, for specified pathogens and endotoxins, additional testing 2 times per year on properties in Kern County where sewage sludge or other biological solids are applied. The bill would authorize the state board to identify additional pathogens, endotoxins, and other hazards for testing based on the potential for groundwater contamination and potential to adversely affect human health originating in sewage sludge or other biological solids, and would require the state board to submit a report after each test containing the results of the test to prescribed committees of the Legislature and the Kern County Board of Supervisors. The bill would require the state board from January 1, 2015, to December 31, 2016, inclusive, to require, on property located in Kern County where sewage sludge or other biological solids are applied, monitoring of shallow groundwater beneath or downgradient, or both, of a biological solids application site for the specified pathogens and endotoxins, at least once in the spring and once in the fall.

This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for Kern County.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 13274 of the Water Code is amended to read:
  - 13274. (a) (1) The state board or a regional board, upon receipt of applications for waste discharge requirements for discharges of dewatered, treated, or chemically fixed sewage sludge and other biological solids, shall prescribe general waste discharge requirements for that sludge and those other solids. General waste discharge requirements shall replace individual waste discharge requirements for sewage sludge and other biological solids, and their prescription shall be considered to be a ministerial action.
  - (2) The general waste discharge requirements shall set minimum standards for agronomic applications of sewage sludge and other biological solids and the use of that sludge and those other solids as a soil amendment or fertilizer in agriculture, forestry, and surface

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mining reclamation, and may permit the transportation of that sludge and those other solids and the use of that sludge and those other solids at more than one site. The requirements shall include provisions to mitigate significant environmental impacts, potential soil erosion, odors, the degradation of surface water quality or fish or wildlife habitat, the accidental release of hazardous substances, and any potential hazard to the public health or safety.

- (b) The state board or a regional board, in prescribing general waste discharge requirements pursuant to this section, shall comply with Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code and guidelines adopted pursuant to that division, and shall consult with the State Air Resources Board, the Department of Food and Agriculture, and the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery.
- (c) The state board or a regional board may charge a reasonable fee to cover the costs incurred by the board in the administration of the application process relating to the general waste discharge requirements prescribed pursuant to this section.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other law, except as specified in subdivisions (f) to (i), inclusive, general waste discharge requirements prescribed by a regional board pursuant to this section supersede regulations adopted by any other state agency to regulate sewage sludge and other biological solids applied directly to agricultural lands at agronomic rates.
- (e) The state board or a regional board shall review general waste discharge requirements for possible amendment upon the request of any state agency, including, but not limited to, the Department of Food and Agriculture and the State Department of Public Health, if the board determines that the request is based on new information.
- (f) This section is not intended to affect the jurisdiction of the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to regulate the handling of sewage sludge or other biological solids for composting, deposit in a landfill, or other use.
- (g) This section is not intended to affect the jurisdiction of the State Air Resources Board or an air pollution control district or air quality management district to regulate the handling of sewage sludge or other biological solids for incineration.
- 39 (h) This section is not intended to affect the jurisdiction of the 40 Department of Food and Agriculture in enforcing Sections 14591

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and 14631 of the Food and Agricultural Code and any regulations
 adopted pursuant to those sections, regarding the handling of
 sewage sludge and other biological solids sold or used as fertilizer
 or as a soil amendment.

- (i) This section does not restrict the authority of a local government agency to regulate the application of sewage sludge and other biological solids to land within the jurisdiction of that agency, including, but not limited to, the planning authority of the Delta Protection Commission and the resource management plan of that is required to be implemented by local government general plans.
- (j) (1) From January 1, 2015, to December 31, 2016, inclusive, the state board shall require, for the pathogens and endotoxins described in paragraph (2), additional testing two times per year on properties in Kern County where sewage sludge or other biological solids are applied. The state board may identify additional pathogens, endotoxins, and other hazards for testing pursuant to this subdivision based on the potential for groundwater contamination and potential to adversely affect human health originating in sewage sludge or other biological solids. The state board shall review the testing conducted pursuant to this subdivision. The state board shall submit a report after each test conducted pursuant to this section containing the results of the test to the Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials, the Senate Committee on Environmental Quality, and the Kern County Board of Supervisors.
- 27 (2) The following pathogens and endotoxins shall be tested for pursuant to paragraph (1):
- 29 (A) Chlorphyrifos. 30 (B) Dichlorodipher
  - (B) Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene (DDE).
- 31 (C) Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT).
- 32 (D) Escherichia coli (E. coli).
- 33 (E) Fluoride.
- 34 (F) Iron.
- 35 (G) Manganese.
- 36 (H) Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers (PBDEs).
- 37 (I) Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs).
- 38 (J) Salmonella.
- 39 (K) Silver.
- 40 (L) Tetrachloroethylene (PERC).

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- 1 (M) Thallium.
- 2 (N) Tin.

- (O) Toluene.
- (3) From January 1, 2015, to December 31, 2016, inclusive, the state board shall require, on property located in Kern County where sewage sludge or other biological solids are applied, monitoring of shallow groundwater beneath or downgradient, or both, of a biological solids application site for the pathogens and endotoxins identified in paragraph (2), as well as those pathogens and endotoxins whose monitoring is required by applicable waste discharge requirements. At a minimum, monitoring shall occur at least once in the spring and once in the fall.
- (4) The state board shall not require any person, agency, or entity that applies less than 10,000 tons of sewage sludge or other biological solids per year to test or monitor pursuant to paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive.

17 (4)

- (5) This subdivision does not limit the authority of the state board or a regional board to test and regulate discharge requirements of dewatered, treated, or chemically-fixed sewage sludge and other biological solids pursuant to existing law.
- SEC. 2. The Legislature finds and declares that a special law is necessary and that a general law cannot be made applicable within the meaning of Section 16 of Article IV of the California Constitution due to the unique and special problems associated with the land application of sewage sludge in Kern County requiring the control of sewage sludge for the public good.